Louis Armstrong...

and His All Stars

Presented by ASDVC

BIOGRAPHY

Not unlike jazz itself, Louis Armstrong was born in a back-of-town part of New Orleans at the turn of the century - on July 4, 1900.

He began making music while still a small boy. When he was about eleven, his hero, Bunk Jones, began to teach him to play cornet. Later he began taking trumpet lessons from King Oliver and was on his way to musical fame and fortune. He went from the honky-tonks of New Orleans to Chicago, then the world jazz capital. He toured Europe where he was received "like a visiting monarch." He has played for the kings and queens of Europe and is our own "Unofficial Ambassador" to the world.

That his show has genuine roots in the real folk history of this country may be overlooked by those to whom names like Joe "King" Oliver and places like Storyville are unknown.

Due to the ad lib quality of his music, no formal program is possible. It is likely, however, that the following numbers will be heard:

Hello Dolly — Confessin'
High Society — Blueberry Hill
St. Louis Blues — Basin Street Blues
Kiss to Build a Dream on
Saints Go Marching In

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The All Stars, each one an outstanding jazz musician, are:

Jewel Brown	Vocalist
Marty Napoleon	Piano
Danny Barcelona	Drums
George "Buddy" Catlett	Bass
Tyree Glenn	Trombone
Buster Bailey	Clarinet

Junior College

Bond Election

Nov. 8

JUNIOR COLLEGE BOND ELECTION

The junior college bond issue - Proposition A - is a $49,335,000 proposal for buildings to relieve serious overcrowding and make room for the increasing numbers of students who are sure to seek entry. Entrance restrictions at the University of California campuses and the state colleges will tend to send growing numbers of students to the junior colleges - this in addition to the general increase in student population with which we are all familiar.

The amount of the proposed bonds is both realistic and modest. The district now has an assessed valuation of more than one billion dollars. The cost to the average homeowner will be about $6 annually, spread over the 20-year life of the bonds. The average tax rate on a $20,000 home will be 12.8 cents.

The situation is reaching the critical stage. The district cannot delay its construction program. The students are here now. If the bond issue does not pass, the board has only one alternative: levy a 10-cent tax to build portables, as the state law allows.

The crux of the matter is this: Shall we, for 10 cents a year, build portables to house our junior college students? Or, shall we, for about three cents more per year, build permanent structures that would be educationally more desirable and would be a credit to Contra Costa County?